

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.1520, 32.4631,  
-99.2343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.1520, 32.4631,  
-99.2343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14B2C7
RGB	20, 178, 199
RGB Percent	8%, 70%, 78%
CMY	0.9216, 0.3020, 0.2196
CMYK	0.90, 0.11, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	187°, 82%, 43%
HSV	187°, 90%, 78%
XYZ	26.5177, 36.1130, 59.6057
YIQ	133.1520, -100.9090, -26.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

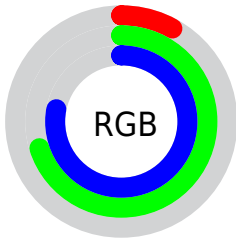
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 104, 199
Decimal	1356487
CIE Lab	66.61, -29.35, -21.18
CIE LCh	67, 36.193, 215.824
Yxy	36.1130, 0.2169, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279546567 (0xFF14B2C7)
YUV	133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343
Hunter-Lab	60.0941, -26.3981, -16.7422

# Details

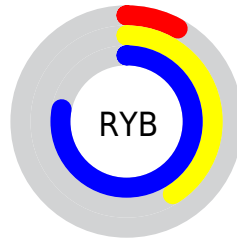
The YUV color **133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **85.8480, -32.4631, 99.2343**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1220, 28.0409, -80.7910**, and **89.9050, 27.1618, -78.8467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9980, 35.9900, -110.5002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.3060, 28.9361, -87.9684**.

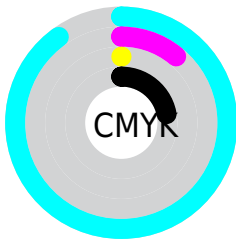
# Distribution



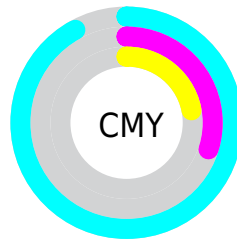
- Red (8%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133.1520, 32.4631,  
-99.2343

133.1520, 32.4631,  
-99.2343

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

108.2450, 31.4312,  
-94.9309

198.1220, 28.0409,  
-80.7910

89.9050, 27.1618,  
-78.8467

220.0170, 17.2466,  
-71.9289

72.2660, 23.0399,  
-63.3773

229.2860, 12.6770,  
-52.8708

54.8550, 19.7915,  
-48.1078

238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

38.6180, 15.9643,  
-33.8680

247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

24.8430, 11.4164,  
-21.7873

3.7790, 11.9410,

-3.3142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.1520, 32.4631,  
-99.2343

■ 133.1520, 32.4631,  
-99.2343

■ 125.9980, 35.9900,  
-110.5002

■ 140.3060, 28.9361,  
-87.9684

■ 148.0470, 25.1198,  
-77.2172

■ 155.2010, 21.5929,  
-65.9513

■ 162.3550, 18.0660,  
-54.6853

■ 170.0960, 14.2497,  
-43.9342

■ 176.9510, 10.8702,  
-33.2830

■ 184.1050, 7.3432,  
-22.0171

■ 191.8460, 3.5269,  
-11.2659

■ 199.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



141.1540, 12.7421, -73.8031



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



146.4900, 36.7334, -68.8357

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



166.5050, 11.0900, 36.3911



158.9610, -31.0398, 15.8202

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



85.8480, -32.4631, 99.2343

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



161.6740, -28.9263, 37.9969



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



165.2930, -4.0884, 51.4860

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



165.1730, 24.5647, 7.7413



163.8080, -18.6393, 51.9114



155.1470, -23.2435, -11.5299



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



155.7860, 34.6155, -42.7853



163.8080, -18.6393, 51.9114



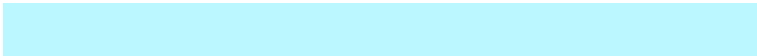
160.0160, -31.0669, 24.5420

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



229.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012



127.4670, -42.6282, -94.2486



112.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



161.1450, 46.2705, -141.3242



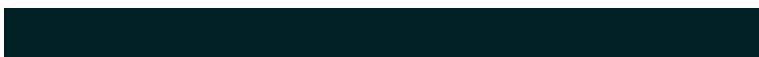
80.9090, 58.2189, -53.4172



95.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



103.1100, 29.5258, -90.4275



22.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.5330, 42.6282, 94.2486



101.8950, 60.6908, 134.2731



138.0910, -58.2189, 53.4172



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



65.1530, 38.8716, 85.8118



14.4120, 8.6709, 18.9327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343.



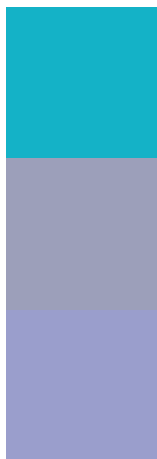
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343

### Protanopia

161.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437

### Deuteranopia

162.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



## Tritanopia

127.0750, 32.5010, -111.4448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343

## Protanomaly

151.2090, 19.6170, -38.7713

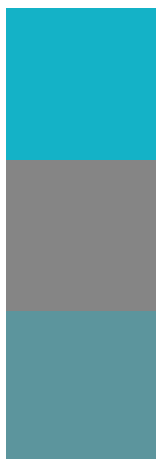
## Deuteranomaly

151.2780, 25.0059, -40.5858

## Tritanomaly

129.3960, 32.3428, -107.3413

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(20, 178, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 178, 199)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 178, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 178, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(20, 178, 199) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 178, 199) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 178, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 178, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 178, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 178,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 178, 199) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 178,  
199) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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